

الصـف الخامس الابتدائي
الصـف الرابـع الابتدائي
Connect
Science
Maths
الرياضيـات
العلـــوم
الدراسات الاجتماعية
التربية الدينية الإســـلامية
اللغـة العربيـة
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان أكتوبـر
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان نوفمبـر
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان نصف العام
مراجعة الشاطر على امتحان أكتوبر ٢٠٢٢
الراعي الرسمي للامتحانات في مصر
4
CONNECT
الصـف الرابـع الابتدائي
PDF
#الشاطر_نزل_اطبع

October revision for primary four

مراجعة شهر أكتوبر للصف الرابع الابتدائى



Unit 1 : I feel good

Vocabulary المفردات

A. Food الطعام

eggs	بيض	mangoes	مانجو
rice	أرز	onions	بصل
milk	لبن	potatoes	بطاطس
chicken	دجاج	meat	لحم
bananas	موز	sugarcane	قصب السكر
tomatoes	طماطم	watermelon	بطيخ
grapes	عنب	flapjacks	بسكويت الشوفان
guavas	جوافة	oats	شوفان

B. Body systems أجزاء الجسم

digestive system	الجهاز الهضمي	respiratory system	الجهاز التنفسي
↓		↓	
mouth	الفم	nose	الأنف
esophagus	المرىء	lungs	الرئتان
stomach	المعدة	heart	القلب
small intestine	الأمعاء الدقيقة	diaphragm	الحجاب الحاجز
large intestine	الأمعاء الغليظة	breathe	يتنفس
digest	يهضم	pump	يضخ

C. First aid الإسعافات الأولية

first aid kit	حقيبة الإسعافات الأولية	scrape	كشط ، خدش
band-aid	ضمادة ، بلاستر	sprain	التواء
gloves	قفازات	nosebleed	نزيف الأنف

D. Reading & Issues — موضوعات القراءة والقضايا

apartment	شقة سكنية	square	مربع الشكل
recipe	وصفة الطعام	governorate	محافظة
dessert	الحلوى (بعد الطعام)	fisherman	صياد سمك
ingredients	مكونات	Domiati cheese	جبن دمياطى
slice	يُقَطع إلى شرائح	wheat	قمح
add	يضيف	famous for	مشهور بـ
stir	يُقلب	rich in	غنى بـ
bake	يخبز	catch	يصطاد سمكًا

Language Functions — الوظائف اللغوية

1 Asking and answering about favorite food
السؤال عن الطعام المفضل والإجابة عنه

← تذكر عندما نسأل شخصًا أمامنا عن طعامه المفضل نقول مثلًا :

→ What's your favorite food? ما هو طعامك المفضل ؟

← وفى الإجابة نقول مثلًا :

- My favorite food is chicken and rice.
- I like chicken and rice.

2 Asking about and expressing opinion
السؤال عن الرأى والتعبير عنه

← وتذكر عندما نسأل شخصًا أمامنا عن رأيه (أو ما يعتقده) فى موضوع ما نقول مثلًا :

→ Which food comes from our country, do you think?

أى طعام يأتى من بلدنا فى رأيك ؟

OR: Which food, do you think, comes from our country?

← وفى الإجابة نبدأ بقولنا (أعتقد... I think...) ثم نعبر عن رأينا :

- I think we grow rice in Egypt.





Grammar القواعد اللغوية

❶ and & but

➜ 'and' joins two similar ideas together.

➜ تذكر استخدام (and) بمعنى (و) لربط فكرتين (جملتين) متساويتين .

• I play football and I play tennis.

➜ 'but' joins two contrasting ideas together.

➜ تذكر استخدام (but) بمعنى (لكن) لربط فكرتين (جملتين) بينهما تناقض .

• I drink milk, but I don't drink cola.

❷ The prefix "re-"

• The prefix "re-" means "again".

• الحرفان "re-" يستخدمان كبادئة للكلمات ، ومعناهما " مرة أخرى " :

Rewrite this sentence.
= Write this sentence again.

Phonics & Pronunciation
الصوتيات والنطق

Short & Long vowels

• تذكر أن الحروف المتحركة هى : (a, e, i, o, u) ، ونطق هذه الحروف فى الكلمات يمكن أن يكون المد قصيرًا مثل كلمة (bag) أو طويلًا مثل كلمة (cake) .

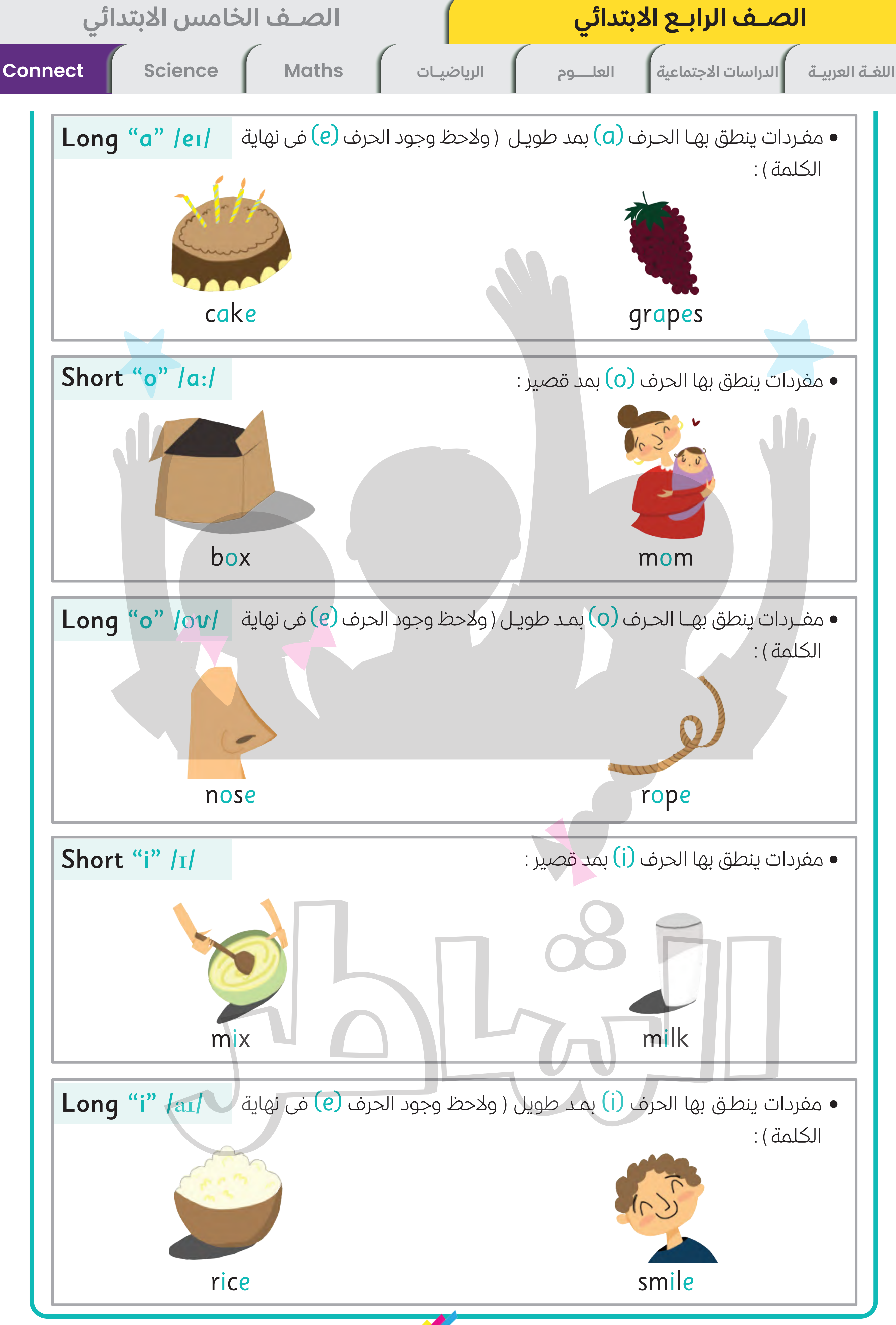
المفردات التالية مقسمة حسب نطق الحروف المتحركة التى بها (مد قصير أو طويل) .

Short "a" /æ/


• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (a) بمد قصير :


bag


hand



Long "a" /eɪ/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (a) بمد طويل (ولاحظ وجود الحرف (e) فى نهاية الكلمة) :

grapes

cake

Short "o" /a:/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (o) بمد قصير :

mom

box

Long "o" /oʊ/

• مفـردات ينطق بهـا الحرف (o) بمد طويل (ولاحظ وجود الحرف (e) فى نهاية الكلمة) :

rope

nose

Short "i" /ɪ/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (i) بمد قصير :

milk

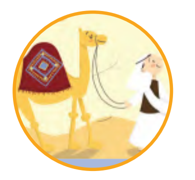
mix

Long "i" /aɪ/

• مفردات ينطق بها الحرف (i) بمد طويل (ولاحظ وجود الحرف (e) فى نهاية الكلمة) :

smile

rice



Unit 2 : Desert animals

Vocabulary — المفردات

A. Animals, birds & insects — حيوانات وطيور وحشرات

crocodile	تمساح	fur	فراء ، فرو
camel	جمل	feather	ريشة
fennec fox	ثعلب الصحراء (الفنك)	wing	جناح
snake	ثعبان	beak	منقار
horse	حصان	claws	مخالب
bear	دب	paw	كف الحيوان
rhim gazelle	غزال الريم	horn	قرن الحيوان
naked mole rat	فأر الخلد العارى	bird	طائر
lizard	سحلية	bee	نحلة
spider	عنكبوت	hoof	حافر
eagle	نسر	hooves	حوافر
pelican	بجعة	hump	سنام الجمل

B. Other words — كلمات أخرى

oasis	واحة	female	أنثى
desert	صحراء	male	ذكر
sand	رمال	insects	حشرات
heat	حرارة	leaf	ورقة شجر
temperature	درجة الحرارة	leaves	أوراق شجر
fly	يطير	protect	يحمى





C. Adjectives صفات

huge	ضخم	hungry	جائع
scary	مخيف	hot	حار ، ساخن
scared	خائف	thick	كثيف ، سميك
helpful	مفيد ، مساعد	warm	دافئ
dangerous	خطير	open	مفتوح
ugly	قبيح	amazing	مدهش ، مذهل
cute	لطيف ، جميل	strong	قوى
heavy	ثقيل الوزن	noisy	صاخب
beautiful	جميل	fast	سريع
easy	سهل	boring	ممل
angry	غاضب	intelligent	ذكى

Language Functions الوظائف اللغوية

1 Attracting attention جذب الانتباه

← تذكر عندما نجذب انتباه شخص أمامنا للنظر لشىء ما نقول مثلًا :

- Look at the crocodile. It's huge!

انظر إلى التمساح ، إنه ضخم !



2 Asking about opinion السؤال عن الرأى

← تذكر لسؤال شخص عن رأيه فى شىء ما نقول مثلًا :

→ What do you think? Which animals are scary?

ما رأيك ؟ أى الحيوانات مخيف ؟

3 Expressing opinion التعبير عن الرأى

← تذكر عند التعبير عن الرأى نقول مثلًا :

→ I think crocodiles are scary.

أعتقد أن التماسيح مخيفة .

4 Agreeing to opinion الموافقة على الرأى

← وتذكر عندما نوافق على رأى شخص ما نقول :

- That's true. هذا صحيح .
- You're right. أنت محق .

Grammar



القواعد اللغوية

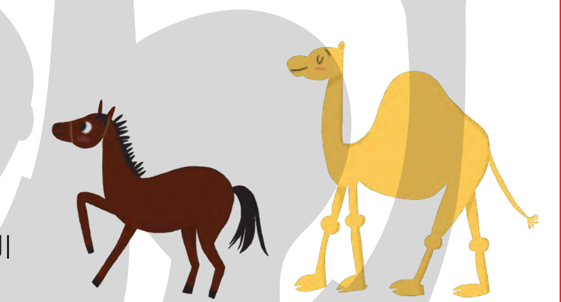
Comparison: Comparatives

* **Use:** الاستخدام

- We use the comparative form of adjectives to compare two people or things.

• نستخدم صيغة المقارنة بين اثنين لكى نقارن بين شخصين أو شيئين :

* **Example:** مثال



- A camel is taller than a horse.

المعنى أن : الجمل أطول (أكثر طولًا) من الحصان .

* **Form:** التكوين

- To make a comparative adjective, we add '–er' to the one-syllable adjective and use the word 'than' after it.

لكى نكوّن صيغة المقارنة بين اثنين نضيف '–er' للصفة ذات المقطع الواحد ونستخدم بعدها كلمة 'than' :

small → smaller than　　　old → older than

- A fennec fox is smaller than a camel.

- For one-syllable adjectives with a vowel in the middle, we double the last letter:

للصفات ذات المقطع الواحد التى تحتوى على حرف متحرك فى المنتصف ، نضاعف الحرف الأخير :

big → bigger than　　　fat → fatter than

hot → hotter than　　　thin → thinner than

- Dogs are thinner than elephants.



- For one-syllable adjectives that end in '–e,' we add '–r' only:

للصفات ذات المقطع الواحد التى تنتهى بالحرف '–e' نضيف '–r' فقط :

nice → nicer than　　　　large → larger than

- I think a cat is nicer than a dog.

- For adjectives that end in '–y', we remove the '–y' and add '–ier':

للصفات التى تنتهى بالحرف '–y' نحذف الحرف '–y' ونضيف '–ier' :

heavy → heavier than　　　　happy → happier than

- An elephant is heavier than a horse.

- For long adjectives, we use 'more' / 'less' before the adjective:

للصفات الطويلة ، نستخدم (أكثر more) أو (أقل less) قبل الصفة ، ونضع أيضًا كلمة 'than' بعدها :

beautiful → more beautiful than ...أكثر جمالاً من...

dangerous → less dangerous than ...أقل خطورة من...

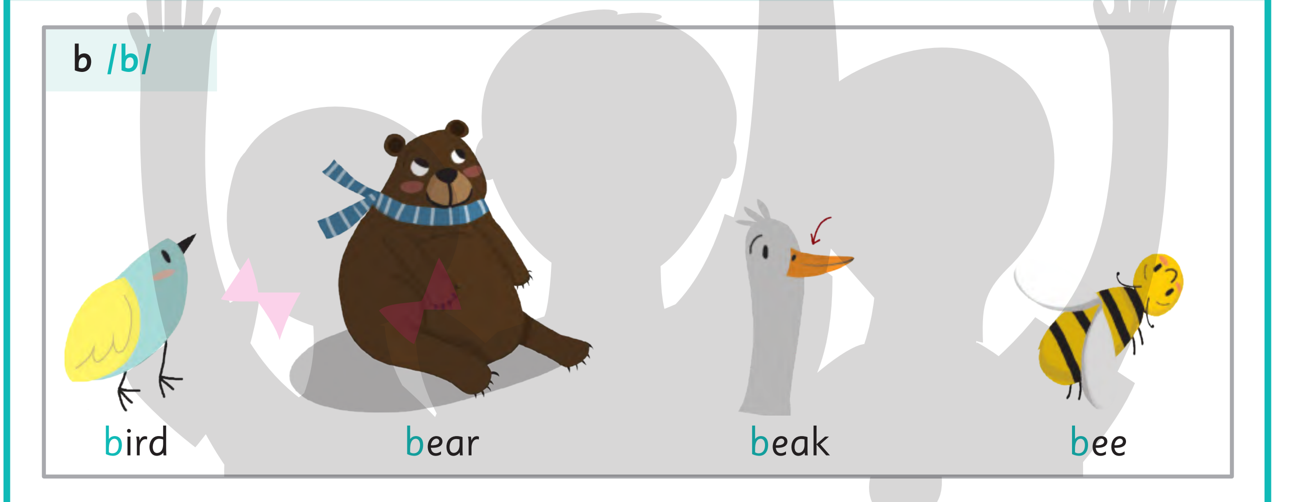
- I think a horse is more beautiful than a camel.

Adjectives الصفات		Comparatives المقارنة بين اثنين
noisy	صاخب	A camel is noisier than a horse.
tall	طويل القامة	Ali is taller than Said.
strong	قوى	A lion is stronger than a fox.
big	كبير الحجم	An elephant is bigger than a lion.
nice	لطيف ، جميل	A cat is nicer than a dog.
short	قصير القامة	A dog is shorter than a horse.
fast	سريع	A horse is faster than a camel.
delicious	لذيذ	Ice cream is more delicious than butter.
dangerous	خطير	A crocodile is more dangerous than a bear.

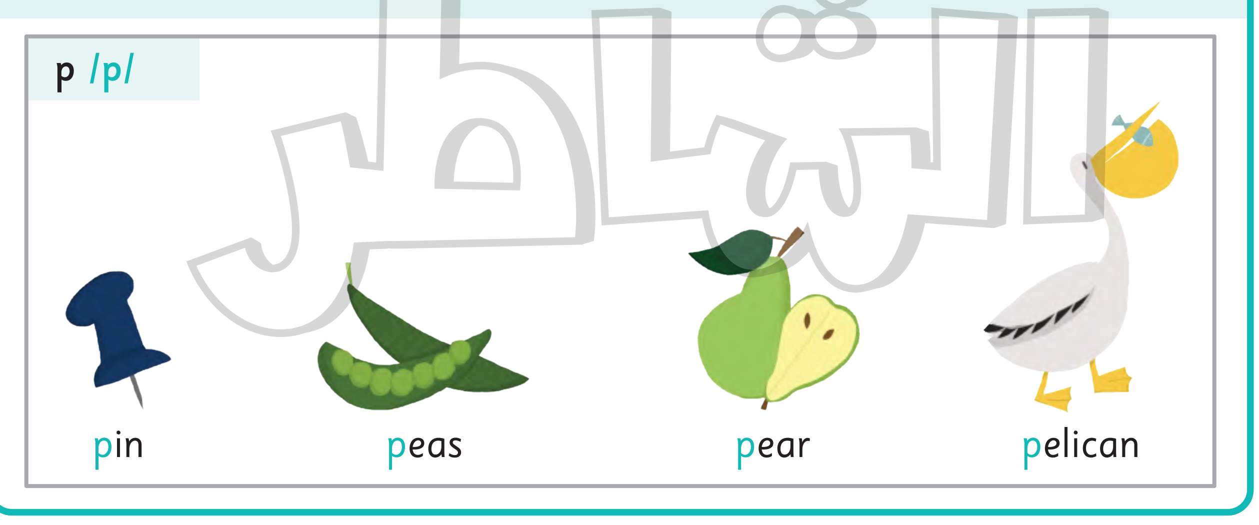
Phonics & Pronunciation
الصوتيات والنطق

b /b/ & p /p/

- When you touch your neck with your finger and say /b/, your vocal cords vibrate.
- تذكر عندما تلمس رقبتك بإصبعك وتنطق صوت الحرف (b) تهتز أحبالك الصوتية .



- When you touch your neck with your finger and say /p/, your vocal cords don't vibrate.
- وتذكر عندما تلمس رقبتك بإصبعك وتنطق صوت الحرف (p) لا تهتز أحبالك الصوتية .





October revision Exercises

1 A) Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب (T) أو (F) .

1. We don't need oxygen in our bodies.
2. We breathe in air through our nose.
3. The oxygen from the air goes into our blood.
4. The lungs pump the blood around our body.

(نصوص الاستماع بالصفحة الأخيرة)

B) Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Judy does a lot of sport at school.
2. Judy walks to her grandma's house every day.
3. Judy doesn't like fruit.
4. Judy is healthy.

(نصوص الاستماع بالصفحة الأخيرة)

C) Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Camels are perfect for the desert.
2. Camels can't walk on the sand.
3. Camels can live without water for a long time.
4. The sand comes into camels' eyes.

(نصوص الاستماع بالصفحة الأخيرة)

This sign 📖 refers to the ministry exercises.
هذه العلامة 📖 تشير إلى أسئلة الوزارة .




2 A) Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من القائمة .

juice - stomach - intestine - lung

What happens when we eat food? The food moves from the esophagus to the (1)............................ . It mixes with the gastric (2)...................... . Then it moves to the small (3)................................ to complete the digestion.

B) Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

oats - delicious - cookies - sand

I have a friend in Aswan. I visited him in his house. He showed me how to make (1)...................................... . He makes them well. He makes them with (2)................................, butter and honey. They are (3)...................................... .

C) Read and complete the text with the words in the box.

Mangoes - Oranges - sugarcane - grow

Fruits grow in different times of the year. We (1)................................ different kinds in Egypt. (2)................................ and watermelon grow in the summer. We get sugar from (3)................................ .



3 A) Read and match A with B.

اقرأ وصِل .

A

1. Camels have
2. The diaphragm is
3. Stick a band-aid
4. Rhim gazelles have

B

a) under the lungs.
b) hooves and horns.
c) near the small intestine.
d) big, flat feet.
e) on the scrape.

B) Read and match A with B.

A

1. Flapjacks are
2. Your friend is coughing.
3. The fennec fox
4. We chew food

B

a) Hit him on the back.
b) is a fruit.
c) with our teeth.
d) has big ears.
e) cookies.

C) Read and match A with B.

A

1. A pelican eats
2. Egyptian farmers raise
3. We need oxygen
4. I like grapes,

B

a) to breathe.
b) but I like fruit.
c) small fish.
d) chickens.
e) but I don't like bananas.

4 A) Read the text and answer the questions. اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة .

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe in air through our nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs. In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة .

1. The .... pulls air into our lungs.
   a) diaphragm   b) esophagus
   c) heart   d) carbon dioxide
2. The main idea of the text is " .... ".
   a) The digestive system
   b) The diaphragm
   c) The respiratory system
   d) The heart and lungs

B) Answer the following questions. أجب عن الأسئلة التالية .

3. What happens in the lungs?

....

4. When do we use our respiratory system?

....





B) Read the text and answer the questions.

Alexandria is a big city in Egypt. I visit Alexandria with my family in the summer. When I go to Alexandria, I swim in the sea. I play on the beach with my brothers and sisters. I visit Alexandria Library to read books.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. I visit Alexandria in ....
   - a) winter
   - b) fall
   - c) spring
   - d) summer
2. I play on the beach with my ....
   - a) brothers
   - b) sisters
   - c) brothers and sisters
   - d) friends

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where do you read books?

....

4. What do you do in the sea?

....

C) Read the text and answer the questions.

The Sahara Desert is very big and hot. Camels and fennec foxes live there. Camels don't need to drink water every day. Camels have large, flat feet to help them walk on the sand. The fennec foxes have big ears to hear insects and small animals.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The Sahara Desert is ....

a) small b) big and hot
c) big and cold d) not big

2. .... have big ears to hear insects.

a) Camels b) Horses
c) Fennec foxes d) Elephants

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Do camels need to drink water every day?

....

4. Why do camels have large, flat feet?

....





5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة .

1. Farmers grow .... and onions.
   a) toys b) computers c) tomatoes d) sand
2. We chew food with our ....
   a) nose b) eyes c) teeth d) ears
3. A: "My friend has a burn."
   B: "Hold her hand under .... water."
   a) cold b) hot c) boiling d) warm
4. Camels are .... than horses. They are about 2.0 m.
   a) slower b) faster c) taller d) shorter
5. We eat breakfast in the ....
   a) evening b) morning c) afternoon d) night
6. Nada loves fruits and vegetables. She is ....
   a) healthy b) unhealthy c) scary d) thirsty
7. We have two .... They help us to breathe.
   a) noses b) teeth c) lungs d) hearts
8. Our house is very old. We want to .... it.
   a) repaint b) redo c) reread d) rewrite
9. We use our .... system to digest food.
   a) respiratory b) digestive c) heart d) nose
10. Rhim gazelles have big ears and long ....
   a) coats b) horns c) hooves d) feathers

11. A snake is .... dangerous than a fox.
a) more b) most c) least d) the most

12. Our heart .... blood around our body.
a) breathes b) exercises c) digests d) pumps

13. I eat vegetables .... exercise.
a) so b) and c) or d) but

14. We .... chickens in Egypt.
a) produce b) raise c) grow d) plant

15. Camels have large, flat .... so they can walk on the sand.
a) hands b) feet c) legs d) horns

16. Elephants are .... than dogs.
a) thinner b) big c) bigger d) biggest

17. .... grow vegetables for us to eat.
a) Engineers b) Farmers c) Doctors d) Teachers

18. We breathe air through our ....
a) nose b) ears c) eyes d) heart

19. We have .... in the morning.
a) lunch b) dinner c) breakfast d) desert

20. We should .... food well.
a) chew b) breathe c) drink d) pump

21. We use our respiratory system to ....
a) digest b) smell c) grow d) breathe

22. Snakes are ....
a) safe b) dangerous c) cute d) tall

23. A: "How .... is a horse?"

B: "It is about 459 kg."

a) long b) heavy c) happy d) tall

24. We breathe through our nose or ....

a) eyes b) stomach c) ears d) mouth

25. We use the .... of camels to make clothes.

a) meat b) milk c) feet d) fur

26. Spiders are very .... They eat insects.

a) huge b) tall c) cute d) helpful

27. We use our .... system to digest the food we eat.

a) respiratory b) digestive c) heart d) esophagus

28. A camel is .... than a horse.

a) heavy b) heavier c) heaviest d) the heaviest

29. .... have large beautiful eyes.

a) Horses b) Plants c) Flowers d) Insects

30. The fennec fox lives in the ....

a) desert b) sea c) sky d) air

31. A: "How .... is a camel?"

B: "It is about 1.9 m tall. "

a) old b) heavy c) tall d) many

32. A cat is small, ... a horse is big.

a) on b) so c) but d) in

33. Chickens give us ....

a) eggs b) milk c) grass d) fruit

34. Horses are ....

a) birds b) animals c) plants d) drinks

35. Camels .... perfect for the desert.

a) is b) was c) are d) has

36. I eat healthy food .... I exercise.

a) make b) and c) do d) in

37. We produce vegetables like .... and potatoes.

a) onions b) bananas c) watermelon d) oranges

38. Birds have one ....

a) wing b) feather c) beak d) leg

39. I like playing tennis, ... I can't play well.

a) and b) from c) but d) or

40. A: "What do farmers raise in Egypt?"

B: "................................, cows and ducks."

a) Chickens b) Rice c) Potatoes d) Fruits

41. I don't drink cola .... I exercise every day.

a) for b) so c) and d) to

42. .... are very dangerous animals.

a) Crocodiles b) Cats c) Pelicans d) Chickens

43. To mix something again means to ....

a) not mix b) mix c) mix not d) remix

44. The fennec fox has thick .... to keep warm.

a) fur b) beak c) feather d) horn



6 **Read and reorder to make sentences.** أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة .

1. grow – Egypt – We – in – rice.

....

2. foot – his – brother – My – sprained.

....



3. Damietta – for – What – famous – is?

....

4. dangerous – scary – Crocodiles – and – are.

....

5. like – do – Why – farmers – spiders?

....

6. smaller – is – A horse – an elephant – than.

....

7. raise – in – Egypt – We – chickens.

....

8. dangerous – Crocodiles – animals – are.

....

9. loves – and – chocolate – Faten – ice cream.

....

10. you – make – How – flapjacks – do?

....

11. ears – has – The – fox – big – fennec.

....

12. a fox – than – A snake – more dangerous – is.

....

13. good – Life – in – Egypt – is!

....



14. can – What – seeds – you – eat?

....

15. small – The – fish – pelican – eats.

....

16. are – for – Camels – perfect – the dessert.

....

17. thinner – elephants – are – Dogs – than.

....

18. horse – tall – How – is – a?

....

19. our – chew – We – food – teeth – with.

....

20. farmers – do – What – grow?

....

7 **Punctuate the following.** ضع علامات الترقيم المناسبة .

1. where do pelicans live

2. a camel is taller than a horse

3. why do farmers like spiders

4. crocodiles are huge and scary

5. a bird has two wings

6. do you like fish

7. i like playing football

8. snakes are scary animals

9. what does the heart do

10. a bird has two wings

8 **Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements.** اكتب فقرة إنشائية مكونة من (١٨) كلمة باستخدام العناصر الآتية .

A) 'Our food'

- What food comes from Egypt?
- Who grows vegetables and raises chickens?

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B) 'Camels'

- live without water
- milk - flat feet

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....
....

C) 'The fennec fox'

- lives in the desert
- big ears & thick fur

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....
....
....

D) 'Horses'

- strong animals - run fast
- large, beautiful eyes

....
....
....
....

Listening Texts نصوص الاستماع

1 A) Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe in air through our nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs. In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

B) Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Judy does a lot of sport at school. On the weekend, she walks to her grandma's house with her family. She doesn't eat candy, but she likes fruit. She thinks she is healthy.

C) Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

Camels are perfect for the desert. They have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand. They can live without water for a long time. They have special ways to close their eyes to stop the sand from coming in.



